

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The News from All Parts of the World.

ARBORE.

The arrival at Foo Chow, China, which was destroyed by the French, cost \$240,000,000, and the arms and ammunition stored there were valued at \$140,000,000. The French loss in the bombardment was not estimated, and it is reported that 1,000 Chinese troops were killed and 200 wounded. It is reported that 80,000 Chinese troops invaded Tonkin last week, and had an engagement with the French, in which the latter were annihilated, while the Chinese lost several thousand. The Chinese seem very confident of the strength of the forts on the Min River, as they held out well against the French, whose gunboats were unable to go down the river for some days. The Min forts were, however, silenced on Tuesday, the Chinese soldiers running away in great confusion. The French at once set to work to push up the river, so that their vessels can pass with safety in the Min River. The occupation of Kelung is now talked of by the French, but it is doubtful whether such a feat will be attempted before large reinforcements arrive from France. A rumor that the French contemplated attacking Shanghai caused great excitement among the population, many leaving the city, but soon silence was restored. In London, the premiums on trading vessels in the Chinese seas, which had been advanced to war rates, have fallen to the nominal rates, and general confidence prevails. The Chinese still claim its daily quota of victims in Europe, and it has now appeared in the island of Corsica, where four deaths took place last week in the town of Ajaccio. It is reported that several persons came near being killed by over-fertilization on the Italian frontier. The Italian peasants resist medical treatment, and prefer to trust in charms and other superstitious observances. In France the deaths are undoubtedly decreasing, and without a new outbreak should occur in Marseilles and Toulon the epidemic will soon be a thing of the past in those cities, at least. It has been decided by the British Government to send 7,000 troops under Gen. Wolsey to Khartoum to relieve Gen. Gordon, and a Chicago firm is to supply 500,000 pounds of compressed beef for their subsistence during the expedition. The most elaborate preparations are being made to surmount the difficulties of the undertaking. Maj. Denison, of Toronto, Canada, has been assigned to the command of a corps of 200 Canadian volunteers, who will form part of the relief expedition. He will also select a corps of expert raftsmen, who are expected to be of inestimable value in stemming the rapids of the Nile. Gen. Wolsey expects to reach Dongola about Nov. 7, and feels confident of the success of the expedition. He will have on the journey six catamarans to pass on the Nile, but apprehends no serious trouble on that account, as in his Red River expedition in the Canadian Northwest in 1870 he was compelled to drag his boats overland in 46 different places.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

In a riot among Italian laborers at Dixon, Ill., on the 24th ult., three were killed and a number injured quite seriously. A fire at the Abdullah Park stables, Cynthia, Ky., on the 24th ult., destroyed over \$60,000 worth of horses. A large part of the business portion of Adams, Jefferson Co., N. Y., was destroyed by fire on the 25th. Loss, \$200,000.—Mrs. Edith Marsh, of Fulton Township, Pa., committed suicide on the 27th by hanging herself in a bedpost.—The steamer Belmont was captured on the Ohio River at Steubenville, Ind., on the 28th, and from 10 to 15 persons drowned.—The post-office at Williamsport, Pa., was robbed of \$50,000 worth of stamps on the 28th ult.

PERSONAL.

Hon. Robert B. Elliot, of South Carolina, died in New Orleans last week. He was twice a Member of Congress from South Carolina, and was within a few years of being elected to the United States Senate in 1872. He was educated at Eaton, England, and was an accomplished linguist, and was without doubt the ablest representative of the colored race in the United States.—Secretary Folger died at his late residence at his house at Geneva, N. Y., and serious apprehensions were felt by his friends. His physician says that several weeks respite from work will be necessary. He was born in Washington, U. S. N., died at Marion, Mass., on the 28th ult., in his 82nd year. He was appointed minister in 1815 and retired from service in 1854.

INDUSTRIAL.

The business failures throughout the country during the seven days ending Aug. 30 number for the United States 190 and for Canada 16, a total of 206.—The receipts of cotton at Charleston, S. C., for the last commercial year were 428,301 bales; rice, 67,476 barrels; naval stores, 328,556 casks and barrels; phosphate rock, 1,000 tons; fertilizers, 143,750 tons. The product of local manufactures, excluding fertilizers, was \$6,757,490. The total trade amounted to \$64,501,190.—The wheat crop of Ohio is estimated at 100,000,000 bushels, the largest crop ever raised in Ohio, except that of 1890, which was 48,540,000 bushels. The quality is the best ever produced in the State.

LABOR AGITATION.

Strikes in Pennsylvania, Illinois, and Ohio. During the past week a great deal of trouble has existed between the miners and their employers in both Pennsylvania and Ohio. At Columbus, in the latter State, 100 Police, who came from Toledo to take the place of the strikers had to be protected from the violence of the mob, and it was thought at one time the intervention of the military would be necessary to restore order.

Intense excitement has prevailed all week in Pennsylvania coal fields among the striking miners, great numbers of whom have camped out in the vicinity of the mines in the endeavor to keep new men from supplanting them. Early last week the wives of 55 miners who had been arrested demanded of a Justice of the Peace in Allegheny County to be sent to the almshouse until their husbands were released from custody. The Justice refused their request, and they immediately started for the residence of J. S. Noel, the coal operator, who was instrumental in bringing the suits. There they demanded food, saying that they had nothing to eat since last night, when they again met with a refusal.

On the 26th 34 miners were arrested at the camp at Greenfield and imprisoned, the wives of many of them, with babies in their arms, begging to be taken to jail with their husbands, as they were without food.

The men seem determined to hold out, and there seems no indication yet of a solution of the difficulty.

The tapestry weavers employed by Stinson Bros., of Philadelphia, to the number of 45 men, struck on the 26th ult. on account of the firm refusing to reinstate two men who had been on the sick list and whose places had been filled by the firm.

On the same day the police were called upon to quell the trouble between the striking and non-striking brick makers in the town of "Lake," north of Chicago, Ill. The strikers attacked the non-union men employed in one of the yards, but were driven away. The former then visited the yard operated by a man named Blendahl, where they were again driven off. They then attacked the residence of Mr. Blendahl with stones and seriously injured Mrs. Blendahl. Upon the arrival of the police they dispersed.

On the 31st there was another outbreak of the trouble at Snake Hollow, near Columbus, when the miners made an attack on the guards, one of them being killed and two wounded. It is reported that about 3,000 miners, who came in from the surrounding country, made the attack. The telegraph lines are all cut, and the Sheriff in that vicinity thus prevented from communicating with the Governor in order to call out the militia.

Lovely Mrs. Honeycomb Trips to Market.

[From the New York Herald and Tribune.]

Young housekeeper with small experience in marketing—"I hardly know what to order for dinner. We had real yesterday and lamb the day before."

Butcher—"How would a leg of mutton do, or beef or tongue?"

Young housekeeper (relieved at the suggestion)—"Oh, yes; that would do nicely. You may send a leg of tongue."

*Rough on Rats" cleans out Rats, Mice. 15c.

TRY THE FRANK SIDDALLS SOAP

An Eminent Divine says:—"The Advancement of the World, the Spread of Civilization and Christianity depends on interchange of thought among people, and their willingness to learn, and that the Man or Woman who opposes the introduction of new improvements, the trial of new ways and the use of new things, Should be condemned as not being good and useful members of society."

AND NOW IF NOT SET IN YOUR OLD WAYS

Husbands ask your Wives, Wives coax your Husbands, Sisters persuade your Brothers, Brothers tell your Sisters, to try the Frank Siddalls Soap.

Every subscriber to this paper is specially interested in reading the whole of this page, each line is important to every Man Woman and Child or it would not be published but would be omitted, and so reduce the cost of the Advertisement

and Remember there is nothing Stated Here BUT THE SIMPLE TRUTH

Although it seems strange to use Toilet, Shaving, &c. the same kind of Soap that is recommended for kitchen use, still sensible people know that the soap moves, and will be glad to try The Frank Siddalls Soap.

Send postal for an interesting pamphlet of value to every person. Mailed free of charge.

Don't forget to send for Pamphlet

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SPECIAL PREMIUM TO THE WIVES OF GROCERS
The Premium is a very handsome Velvet Plush Case, containing a beautiful Heavy Plated Silver Knives and Forks, manufactured specially for this purpose, and guaranteed to be the finest quality made. The Premium is given to the Wife of a Grocer even if her husband does not sell The Frank Siddalls Soap. It will be sent after a *Thorough Trial* of the Soap, and enough Soap to make the trial will be sent free of charge. The Wife of a Grocer who desires to get this valuable Premium, and then send word by mail to the office in Philadelphia, together with business card or printed advertisement of some kind to show that her husband is a grocer, or send a bill for groceries bought of some wholesale grocer. If not a grocer, if you can get a bill for the Soap, or a bill for groceries bought of some wholesale grocer. The Premium is NOT sent until AFTER a thorough trial of The Frank Siddalls Soap has been made, and no letters from any one asking for information about the Premium will be answered until AFTER the Soap has been used.

Listen to what Nabby says:
A man or woman who fights against new improvements or will not try them, is a clam. I do not like a clam, but I try the Frank Siddalls Soap for shaving and for toilet. I try it for every use that soap is put to. (Philadelphia N. Nabby)

DONT BE A CLAM

Clams are not a proper model for human beings to copy after for they open their shells to take in their accustomed food, but they shut up very tight when anything new comes along FOR THEY ARE CLAMS

A clam is not a good thing for a Farmer to copy after:—is not a good thing for a Crocker to copy after:—and don't propose to allow things to penetrate their shells that were unknown to their grandfather clams and to their grandmother clams

A Clam is not a good thing for a Housekeeper to copy after:—is not a good thing for a Crocker to copy after:—and don't propose to allow things to penetrate their shells that were unknown to their grandfather clams and to their grandmother clams

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Office of Frank Siddalls Soap Philadelphia, Pa.

Don't go to the trouble to use a different kind of soap for shaving from what you do for toilet and bath:—there is no soap that will make as heavy lather and smooth as the Frank Siddalls Soap—get a piece out of the Kitchen, and try it.

Will cure Ingrowing Toe-nails. And now if not set in your ways try the Frank Siddalls Way of Washing Clothes

How a Lady can get the Soap to Try At Places where it is Not Sold at the Stores: Send the retail price 10 cents in money or postage stamps. Buy the soap the advertisement in the National Tribune. Promise No. 1—That the Soap shall be used the first wash-day after receiving it, and that every bit of the family wash shall be done with it. Promise No. 2—That the person sending will personally see that the printed directions for using the Soap shall be exactly followed. By return mail a regular 10-cent cake of Soap will be sent, postage prepaid. It will be packed in a neat iron box to make it carry safely, and 15 cents in Postage Stamps will be put on:—All this is done for 10 cents because it is believed to be a cheaper way to introduce it than to send salesmen to sell it to the stores. If your letter gets no attention, it will be because you have NOT made the promise, or because you have sent for more than one cake. Make the promise very plain, or the Soap will NOT be sent. A cake will be sent Free of Charge to the Wife of a Grocer, the Wife of a Minister or the Wife of a Physician. If the above TWO promises are made, but will NOT be sent if the promises are NOT made.

How to tell a Person of Refinement A Person of Refinement will be glad to adopt a New, Easy, Clean Way of Washing Clothes, in place of the old, hard sloppy way. How to tell a Person of Intelligence A Person of Intelligence will have no difficulty in understanding and following the very easy and sensible directions. How to tell a Person of Honor A Person of Honor will scorn to do so mean a thing as to buy the Soap and not follow the directions so strongly urged. How to tell Sensible Persons Sensible Persons will not get mad when new and improved ways are brought to their notice, but will feel thankful that their attention has been directed to better methods. And now don't get the old wash-bowls mended, but next wash-day give one honest trial to The Frank Siddalls Way of Washing Clothes.

Only One Cake must be sent for, but after trying it, dealers will buy it from their wholesale houses to accommodate you. You can order direct from the Factory. You must NOT send for more than one cake: If a friend wants to try it, she must send in a separate letter.

for Cleaning House

A WIDE-AWAKE HOUSEKEEPER will try new ways that are endorsed by leading newspapers. A WIDE-AWAKE FARMER will try a Butter Worker and a Hay Fork. A WIDE-AWAKE GROCER will buy the kind of goods his customers call for. A WIDE-AWAKE MAN always wants to try the Soap he sees highly recommended for Toilet, Bath and Shaving.

Of course a woman is NOT expected to try every new thing that is offered her; but when the most reliable papers in the United States emphatically endorse in the strongest manner every claim made for The Frank Siddalls Soap, there is certainly no excuse for not giving it one square, honest trial strictly as directed. Intelligent women are adopting The Frank Siddalls Soap, and those who have done so are already beginning to look down with pity on persons who are set in their old ways:—SO DONT BE A CLAM

FOR THE TOILET IT IS SIMPLY PERFECTION

All Perfumes are injurious to the Skin; The Frank Siddalls Soap is not perfumed, but has an agreeable odor from its ingredients that is always pleasant, even to an invalid; it never leaves any odor on the skin; the face never has any of the unpleasant gloss that those troubled with chapped skin, or a child will not dread having its face washed when this Soap is used; it does not cause the eyes to smart with the dreaded itching sting that even Imported Castile soap often causes; it always leaves the Skin soft and smooth; wash your baby with it.

No tooth-powder or tooth-wash will compare with it. A little on the tooth-brush makes the mouth, teeth and gums perfectly clean. It leaves a pleasant, aromatic taste, a sweet breath, and a clean tooth-brush.

It is especially adapted for toilet use with the hard water of the West and in Lake water.

Persons who despise a musty Soap or Wash-rag will appreciate The Frank Siddalls Soap. Whenever either a Sponge or Wash-rag is used, it is due entirely to the so-called fine toilet soap that is such a favorite with you. It is the place of Soap to keep a Sponge or Wash-rag sweet and clean, and The Frank Siddalls Soap will do it without any occasion to expose it to the air or sun.

Try it for washing your Eye-Glasses and Spectacles—When used for washing the head it is better than Shampooing; plenty of the rich white lather should be left in the hair (not washed out); it entirely does away with the use of Hair Tonic, Bay Rum, Bandoline, Pomade, or any hair dressing. Used this way it removes dandruff, the hair will not collect dust, and there will not be any itching of the scalp; Coat Collars, Hat Linings and Neck-wear will keep clean much longer.

The Frank Siddalls Soap is superior to Benzine or Ammonia for cleaning Coat Collars, and for removing Grease Spots, etc., and is guaranteed not to injure the garment.

FOR LADIES TO READ ONLY THINK! ONE SOAP FOR ALL USES!

To the Housekeeper and her Help, to the Boarding-house Mistress and her Lady Boarders, to the Farmer's Wife and her Daughters, for the Toilet and Bath of every Lady of Refinement, The Frank Siddalls Soap offers great advantages. Among the Housekeepers of New England (where the merits of an article than to it has gained immense favor, and there is no better evidence of the merits of an article than to be able to say that it meets approval in the Homes of New England.

FOR LAUNDRY AND KITCHEN USE JUST THINK! No Scalding or Boiling! No Scent as Sweet as if never worn! Clothes Clean and Beautifully White, and as Sweet as if never worn! No Rough, Red Hands! Clothes remain White and as Sweet as if never worn! The Soap Positively Guaranteed not to injure even the Finest Laces!

Where water or fuel is scarce, remember that with The Frank Siddalls Soap much less fuel, is necessary and a few buckets of water is enough for a large wash.

JUST THINK! Flannels and Blankets as Soft as when New! The most of 12 or 13 can easily do a large wash without even being tired! A girl of 12 or 13 can easily do a large wash without even being tired!

Use The Frank Siddalls Soap for washing Dishes:—It is the only Soap that leaves the Dish-rag Sweet and White, and the only Soap that can be depended on to remove the Smell of Fish, Onions, etc., from Forks and Dishes.

Use The Frank Siddalls Soap for washing Babies and Baby Clothes:—Babies will not suffer from Prickly Heat, or be troubled with sores of any kind, when nothing but The Frank Siddalls Soap is used, its ingredients being so Pure and Mild. Don't use Soda for washing Nursing Bottles or Gum Tubes, as it will always be sweet and clean. Don't use this Soap, and they will never get soiled, but will always be sweet and clean.

FOR THE SCHOOL TEACHER It is the best thing for washing blackboards and school slates, leaving them free from grease; the Soap does not even have to be rinsed off. Blackboards that are considered worthless can be restored by washing with The Frank